

The Chicago Daily Tribune

VOLUME XXXIX.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1879—TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.
WILSON BROS.,
113 & 115 State-st.
Our stock of Medium and Fine Goods has no EQUAL in QUANTITY and VARIETY of FABRICS. The wants of all can be supplied. Prices low. Inspection invited.

STEELESINGER AND MAYER
Madison & Peoria-sts.
LARGE and IMPORTANT
VELVET SALE!
COMMENCING MONDAY,
November 10.

PUTNAM
ON THE WAR PATH AGAIN!
OLD RELIABLE
PUTNAM
Clothing House

THE HERO HOME.
Gen. Grant at Last Reaches
His Old Town,
Galena.
And Practically Finishes His
Tour Around the
World.
A Return that Met with a
Warm and Honest
Welcome.

gentlemen, I thank you for what I have before me here this morning, and for the words which have been said in my honor.

great traveler he shook hands with him, and Grant said: "How do you do, Governor?"

Somebody called for Logan, but that gentleman was in a rear car, and didn't respond.

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Black Silk Velvets
Ever shown on a Dry Goods Counter.
The principal numbers on which we claim to save the purchaser 75c to \$1.00 per yard, will be classified as follows:

PUTNAM
CLOTHING HOUSE
Down to posterity. We want to sell you your clothing. We want to sell your children their clothing. We want to sell your children's children their clothing.

THE HERO HOME.
Gen. Grant at Last Reaches
His Old Town,
Galena.
And Practically Finishes His
Tour Around the
World.

It was shortly after 10 o'clock when the special train, which was furnished by the Illinois Central, arrived at Galena.

Gen. Grant's reply was a practical expression of Culm's remark, that Galena could not hurt him.

HOME AT LAST.
GALENA'S ROYAL RECEPTION.
Gen. Grant's old home was reached at exactly twenty minutes past 3 o'clock, and the train from St. Louis arrived at the depot at the same time.

Best Clothes Washer
IN THE WORLD
Sold Direct to Users and Agents' Profits Avoided.
In the East, where this machine is known, the sales are enormous. Everybody concedes it to be the best of all.

FIDELITY BANK
SEALED PROPOSALS
will be received for the following described property, to wit: Real Estate, located in the city of Chicago, Illinois.

PUTNAM
CLOTHING HOUSE
Additional Display of recently imported Novelties will be made this Thursday, Nov. 8. Also introducing a line of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets at specially low prices.

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FOREIGN.

Leading Points in the Emancipation Bill in the Spanish Cortes.

Slaves to Remain on Wages under Their Present Masters for a Time.

Want and Suffering Threatening the People of Rural Ireland.

The Powers Take Note of the Movements of the English Fleet.

And Dispatch Additional Vessels to the Mediterranean.

Russian Influence Still Potent in the Afghan Capital.

SPAIN.

STATE OF AGRICULTURE.

MADRID, Nov. 3.—A Royal decree has been promulgated raising the state of siege in the Balearic provinces and Navarre.

have occurred in the Province of Jaen, causing great loss. There has been a renewal of floods in Murcia. The *Imparcial* (newspaper) proposes that tablets be placed in the facades in all the municipalities of the province, visited by the recent disastrous floods bearing inscriptions with the date of the event in Paris in aid of the sufferers, and the names of the newspapers which initiated and carried it out, and that a serenade be given by the French Ambassadors at Madrid as an expression of the gratitude of the Spanish people toward France.

THE EMANCIPATION BILL.

MADRID, Nov. 3.—The Government has received a dispatch from Madrid stating that the bill to abolish the slavery system is being prepared, and will soon be submitted to the Cortes. It will provide for the immediate abolition of slavery, but the freedmen will remain for a certain time under the patronage of their former masters, receiving wages. After this, the freedmen will be under obligation to work under contract, or follow some avocation, under the protection of the Government, for another term, at the expiration of which they will acquire civil and political rights. The Government will secure the fulfillment of the obligations regarding work by the passage of a vagrant law, July 1, 1879, taking care for the preservation of order and obliging the freedmen to work.

THE BILL EXPLAINED.

MADRID, Nov. 3.—In the Senate to-day the Minister of the Colonies read the Government bill relating to the abolition of slavery in Cuba. He said slavery was a crime, and that the Government would remain for a certain period under the patronage of their former masters, for by adopting this course the dangers which may ensue from the immediate and simultaneous emancipation of all the slaves would be avoided. The Government considered that the scheme for gradual emancipation was contrary to the law of 1870. The Minister also announced that a bill embodying economic reforms to be introduced in Cuba would soon be presented to the Cortes.

GREAT BRITAIN.

DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A Cabinet Council was held to-day, and another will be held to-morrow. Ministers Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador, and an interview with Lord Salisbury, the Foreign Secretary, before the Cabinet Council, and Admiral Potho, the French Ambassador, at the Turkish Embassy, and the Russian Ambassador, at the Russian Embassy, had an interview with Lord Beaconsfield. The Times says: "We have no reason to suppose that the measures of reform on which Sir Austin Layard, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, is insisting, are beyond the powers of the Turkish Government."

A RAILROAD DISASTER.

The manager of the London (British India) Railway telegraphed that an accident occurred to a passenger train near Arvon on the 31st of October, in consequence of the sinking of an embankment, after a rain-storm. A number of persons, including three Europeans, were killed and forty-five injured.

A SLANDER CASE.

Ald. Notz and other representatives of the London Stereoscopic and Photographic Company have been proceeding against the Lord Mayor for slandering, and against the Lord Mayor's Court recently, wherein a bookseller was summoned for exposing photographs complained of as objectionable.

SALISBURY'S SPEECH.

The British statesman's speech at Manchester on the 17th inst. has subsided. Under the first impulse of anger and annoyance, the question was even raised of withdrawing the Ambassador at Constantinople, but the Minister was at once authoritatively negatived, on the ground that the speech could not be regarded as an official expression.

THE REVOLUTION IN IRELAND.

The most distressing accounts continue to reach us of the peasantry in Ireland. It is universally acknowledged that unless they receive assistance there must inevitably be great suffering and possibly starvation during the coming winter. The Government has been urged to the opportunity of the Government's intentions toward the poor, and the promise to refer the whole subject to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland for investigation and report is considered by no means encouraging. Alarming reports have been received from Roscommon, where, hitherto, there has been comparatively little disturbance. It is stated that anti-rent leagues have been organized there, and are serving threatening notices upon tenants who refuse to pay rent. The situation is regarded as very grave throughout Ireland, and it is receiving the serious attention of the Government.

WILL NOT GO.

It is said the British Mediterranean fleet will not be proceeded to Turkish waters.

DEAD.

Prof. James Clerk Maxwell, writer and lecturer on natural sciences, is dead, aged 68.

NEW LINE OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

In consequence of the recent extensive expansion of trade between the United States and British ports, it has been found necessary to increase the shipping facilities between the two countries. A new line of steamers has been established between Newcastle and Baltimore. The steamer *Graham* departed to-day with a full cargo of pig-iron, and others will follow in regular succession hereafter.

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across must be taken to be caused by more correct returns. At the same time, a considerable portion is really land which is being gradually reclaimed from mountain, moor, or bog. In Ireland the cultivated area shows a slight decrease of 9,000 acres, the decrease in 1878 having been 50,000 acres, and in 1877 nearly 80,000 acres.

It is interesting to note that the area under wheat in Great Britain in 1879 was 2,800,000 acres, being a decrease of 330,000 acres from the previous year, or about 11 per cent. In Ireland there was a fractional increase for the year, and the total area in the United Kingdom was 3,050,000 acres, which shows a decrease of 230,000 acres, or nearly 10 per cent from 1878.

The wheat crop in the United Kingdom, Mr. Giffen adds, has not decreased by nearly 100,000 acres, or a fourth of its area, since 1860, when 3,920,000 acres were under wheat. The decrease in Great Britain alone is from 3,050,000 to 2,800,000 acres, or 750,000 acres. Barley has nearly taken the place of wheat, being this year sown on 2,020,000 acres, an increase of 240,000 acres and nearly 5 per cent over 1878, and this tending to diminish the bread-corn.

The acreage of green-crops in the United Kingdom, a decrease of 130,000 acres, or 3 per cent, from 1878. This crop (says the report) is well defined steadily in Ireland, the last year having amounted to an acreage of nearly four and a half millions in 1878. The decrease in Great Britain is 1,000,000 acres, an increase of 240,000 acres and nearly 5 per cent over 1878, and this tending to diminish the bread-corn.

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AUSTRIA AND THE PORTS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 3.—Count Zichy has arrived. He is charged to give formal assurances to the Sultan of the friendly feelings of Austria toward Turkey. It is believed that Pasha, Grand Vizier, and Mahmud Wefik Pasha, Minister of the Interior, have tendered their resignations.

WILL FOLLOW SUIT.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The appearance of the English squadron in the Baltic is likely to be succeeded by the dispatch of German and Austrian vessels of war to the Eastern Mediterranean.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Andrieux has tendered his resignation as Prefect of the Police, because he considers he is insufficiently supported by the Government in his efforts to suppress the Communists. He is believed to have been asked to resign by the Government.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Some Paris evening papers state there are apprehensions on the Bourse of serious difficulties resulting from the settlement of the securities of companies lately formed by the financier Potholp.

AFGHANISTAN.

RUSSIA'S COMPLICITY.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The *Vossische Zeitung* accuses Russia of complicity in the latest troubles in Afghanistan. The papers found in Kabul, it says, disclosed the fact that Russian influence is active in Afghanistan against England, and that the Russian Government is secretly subsidizing the Afghan rebels.

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Petersburg has recently had an interview with Prince Gortchakoff relative to the formal communication by Germany concerning the immense Russian army maintained on the frontier, and particularly the large force of cavalry. Satisfactory explanations were made, and the apprehensions of the German Government dispelled.

THE HUASCAR.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Valparaiso dispatch, dated Oct. 13, received by way of Lisbon, says: The captured Peruvian turreted ram *Huascar* has been towed here, and will be refitted and sent by a Chilean crew.

THE CENTRAL ASIAN EXPEDITION.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—It is officially reported that Capt. Gen. Blanco left the district of Manzanillo completely pacified, and his forces are now pursuing the insurgents in Bayamo and Aguadulce.

claimed that they were not in the secondary bids as their sales and sales would not appear any further appreciable receipts were large, but they were in the supply, there being not cattle, some of which had sold last week. There were as many as there was any possibility of, the remaining days of the week falling off in the up-bow rulling can scarcely be a number of ten days, but not common and medium mounted, and sales were moderate. There were two sales at the same time, one at 24, 000 and the other at 25, 000. Sales at prices of \$3.75 and \$4.00. There was a larger proportion of lean steers than of late, and

FATIGUES—Wheat; refined, \$7.
WHEATS:—No. 1 hard red winter,
 Receipts.—Flour, 2,800 bins; wheat, 29,000 bu.;
 corn, 6,000 bu.; oats, 11,000 bu.; barley, 10,
 000 bu.

SUPPLIES.—Corn, 90,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Nov. 5.—Flour.—Unchanged.

Graus' Wheat lower: No. 2 red, \$1.10½ (\$1.00
 cash); No. 3 soft white, \$1.34¼ (\$1.24).
 Dec., \$1.23; December, \$1.28¾ (\$1.17) Jan., \$1.24;
 Feb., \$1.20; March, \$1.12. Corn higher: 85c cash,
 35½¢ 3rd day; December, 35½¢ 3d day; January, Oats
 steady: 87c cash; 25½¢ December. Hay steady:
 70c. Barley unchanged.

WHISKY—Lower at \$1.08.

Powder: 67c cash; 25½¢ Dec. \$1.25 cash; \$1.25½
 3d day; 93c January dry salt mess eastern; \$3.50,
 \$3.55, \$3.50, \$3.45, \$3.45, \$3.45, \$3.45, \$3.45
 3d day; 93c Jan. 2nd day bid.

RICE.—Flour, 5,000 tons; wheat, 14,000 ton;

Why Skidd Didn't Dine with us?

The editor of the Fort Plain Register office and residence contacted by telephone on Monday Mr. Skidd, of Little Falls, friend, called the editor and said he was main feature for dinner. The editor hurried to phone and shouted to his wife: "Mr. Skidd will be up here so dinner! Lay extra."

"Now," said the editor, "Mr. Skidd, you converse with her." As the gentlemen about to approach the fastidious dinner were plainly heard: "You tell Mr. Skidd don't keep a hotel on wash-day. My friends are going home to bed now!" soon eating fried clams to the Rain-loom on the corner.

the *Roanoke Express*, having raised from a yard on the Lake front, and is now being loaded for shipment.

The *sch. S. Andrew* went ashore Monday morning eight miles east of Niagara, Ont.

AN INVESTIGATION.

The *Roanoke Express*, of Monday says that Capt. D. C. Dobbin, Superintendent of the Ninth Division of the United States Life-Saving Service, has arrived at Charlotte, where he is to make an investigation of the case of the *Andrew*, which was recently went down near the Sea Breeze. He is accompanied by Mr. O. C. Smith, of the Marine Corps, A. O. Hoyle for services rendered in two cases of wreck last year.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Despatch to The Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 11.—There is once more comparative calm of vessels in the marine lanes reasonably scarce in consequence, the *sch. Nellie Wilner*, has received her new spars, and was on

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ing from New York to Baltimore,
London, London, London, London,
Canada, from New York to Baltimore,
London, London, London, London,
Great Britain and Ireland.
For full and further information apply to
J. A. LALSON, No. 4 South Clark St.

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J. S. SWARTLEY
DENTIST,
Rooms 1 and 2, Commercial Bldg., Madison St.
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172 South Clark St.
Cures all persons of
chronic, nervous, or spinal dis-
eases. See medicine in hand that will

Twenty-second-st.	
Leave.	Arrive.
7:40 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
8:40 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

THE RAILROAD.

Twenty-second-st. and Du-	
Leave.	Arrive.
7:15 a.m.	8:40 a.m.
7:30 p.m.	7:30 a.m.

KEAN,

Chicago.

is of Chicago, on all
Dr. J. C. Smith has
and is in the city.

The *S. C. Smith*, having taken from a yard on the shore of the lake, arrived at Nipigon, Ont., at 10:30 a. m. Monday morning.

AN INVESTIGATION.

The Rochester *Express* of Monday says that Capt. D. C. Dobbin, Superintendent of the Ninth Division of the United States Life-Saving Service, has arrived at Charlevoix, where he has to make an investigation of the wreck of the *S. C. Smith*, which recently went down near the Sea Breeze. It is stated that the vessel was wrecked on the coast of A. O. Dory for services rendered in two cases of distress last year.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispatch to the Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 10.—The river is once more comparatively calm of vessels, and the chances of any reasonably serious consequences. The *S. C. Smith* Wrecker has received her new spar, and took on

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